

Plurals

Plurals are used to say we have more than one of something. The traditional rule to make a noun plural in English is to add the letter S to the end of the word. For example, one car \rightarrow two cars, one house \rightarrow two houses.

But there are some exceptions to this rule!

- If the last letters in the word are CH, SH, S, X O or Z, then we add ES to the end of the noun instead (watch → watches).
- There is a special rule for words ending in O. If the final letters are consonant
 + O, then we add ES to the end of the word (tomato → tomatoes). If the final
 letters are vowel + O, then we add only S to the end of the word (kangaroo
 → kangaroos.)
- If the last letter in the word is F, then we replace this with a V, then add ES to the end of the noun instead (leaf \rightarrow leaves).
- If the last two letters of the word are FE, then we replace this with VE, then add S to the end of the noun instead (wife → wives).
- If the last two letters of the word are consonant + Y, then we eliminate the Y, then add IES to the end of the noun instead (baby → babies). Note that if the final two letters are vowel + Y, this follows the traditional rule where you simply add S (boy → boys).



Remember to pronounce the letter S correctly

- \triangle If the sound before the S is unvoiced, the S is pronounced /S/
- \triangle If the sound before the S is voiced, the S is pronounced /Z/
- △ If the sound before the S is an exception sound, the S is pronounced /IZ/

